

TRAIN ARRIVALS

No. 1—7.45 p. m.
No. 4—5.50 p. m.
No. 7—10.55 p. m.
No. 8—7.40 p. m.
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

VOLUME 22.

SPEECH OF H. O. BURSUM TO THE WOOL GROWERS

One of the Finest and Most Interesting Addresses Delivered Before the Convention.

IDEAS ADVANCED IN STRONG MANNER

Matters Vital to Sheep Raisers Were Discussed By Man Who Has Had Great Practical Experience In Industry.

The speech of Hon. H. O. Bursum, of Socorro, at the Wool Growers' convention, which he responded to the address of the welcome, was one of the best of the general excellent speeches delivered before that body and it was certainly a splendid exposition of the ideas with which sheep raisers are most concerned, delivered by a man who has won his way to the top rank among the great sheep raisers of New Mexico from the bottom. He has had experience in every line of sheep raising and is qualified to talk sheep and wool to any expert, hence the wool growers gave him marked attention. Frequent hearty applause greeted him during the speech and its close was the signal for a great ovation.

Mr. Bursum spoke as follows: Mr. Mayor: On behalf of the New Mexico Wool Growers' association, I take great pleasure in accepting the generous hospitality and welcome extended in behalf of your magnificent city. The sheep herder on account of his occupation is brought perhaps closer to nature than any other class of our citizens. His duties take him upon the hills and prairies, mountains and valleys, with nothing save the heavens above as his shelter and the fleecy animals under his care and protection, together with the trusted shepherd dog as his companions. Therefore this genuine hospitality, this welcome extended to our association by the city of Albuquerque is doubly appreciated. It shall be our pleasure during the intervals between the deliberations of this convention to participate with you and your people in the many attractions of the big fair, and when we have adjourned, we shall carry with us pleasant memories of the splendid entertainment and welcome received at the hands of the great convention city of Albuquerque.

Fellow Wool Growers: There are a number of matters of vital interest to the wool growing industry in New Mexico. The wool growers have been extremely fortunate during the past few years in obtaining excellent prices for their products, and through the good offices of Almighty Providence in giving to us the best range we have had for years, and this fact taken in connection with the satisfactory prices, has made the business of the sheep grower extremely satisfactory and prosperous, but at this time there seems to be a threatening cloud on the horizon, and the withdrawal of the privilege of free public range which the stock grower has heretofore enjoyed. It is a matter of vital importance to the wool grower, and the effort will be made to pass a lease law or to provide such legislation as will enable the land department to have complete control of the public domain. It has heretofore been the policy of the east to undertake to educate the west upon matters which were of no importance to western industries. It seems to me that the time has now arrived when the west should educate the east upon matters of vital importance to us. Of course there are differences of opinion as to what constitutes a proper policy with reference to our grazing lands. I am willing to concede that the interests who are now supporting the lease law or government control and regulation of the public domain are doing so in entirely proper and just manner, however, in my judgment, no reason, no precedent, and certainly no equity, for the enactment of such a law. Since the time that the United States has been settled without the aid of the lease law. It has been universally conceded, by precedent, by custom and equity that the pioneer, the first settler, is entitled to the free use for pasturage of the public domain surrounding such settlement. Many of these settlers and pioneers during the early days and stages of the development of the frontier have risked their lives, suffered deprivations which naturally come to the settlers of the frontier, and in many instances have sacrificed and shed their blood at the hands of the savage Indian in order that their children and they might be permitted to peacefully occupy and enjoy the benefits of such settlements and build up an industry which would provide for them a livelihood and materially contribute towards the commercial wealth of this territory and thereby make a profitable use of the pasture on our public domain which could not help but redound to the benefit of all of our people.

If these pioneers are not entitled to the free use of the range, in God's name, who is? Can it be possible that the government should take charge of this matter for the purpose of revenue? I take it that no such policy is intended. It has been contended that a lease law is necessary in order to protect the range from over-pasture. My friends, who would you be more willing to trust, to whose judgment would any sensible man be willing

the question of whether or not range was overstocked—to whose money and energy is it, who knows and is familiar with every foot of the ground, the man who hires and pays the labor, the man who knows every item of expense and of profit—do you think it is safe to say that it is to some government inspector, who really knows about your local conditions, that it becomes overstocked in a particular locality, the owners themselves, the stock raisers, will promptly remedy the matter by some means of business, because it does not pay to undertake to raise sheep or cattle on an overstocked range. These matters will regulate themselves by the natural laws of profit and loss much better than any regulation possible by the government.

It cannot be said that the lease law could in any way protect the rights of settlers. In fact I cannot see that a lease law can be of any benefit. It will without doubt interfere with the actual settler, the home builder. The leasing of the public domain naturally carries with it the right of fencing. The home builder, seeking a homestead to cultivate and build up a home for himself and family, will naturally feel timid when he is confronted with the necessity of filing his homestead in the center of some great pasture, surrounded by leased lands, the privileges of which have been leased.

My friends, it is an entirely mistaken idea that the stock growers are disposed to interfere with the rights of the settler. The leasing of the public domain naturally carries with it the right of fencing. The home builder, seeking a homestead to cultivate and build up a home for himself and family, will naturally feel timid when he is confronted with the necessity of filing his homestead in the center of some great pasture, surrounded by leased lands, the privileges of which have been leased.

There has been more or less complaint by stock growers with reference to the affairs, the management and the business of the forest reserves, partly caused, no doubt, by misunderstandings of our people, partly on account of the lack of proper regulation to satisfactorily meet the necessities and demands of the stock growers. I do not believe that the government intends to create any undue hardships but there certainly have been some mistakes and errors committed on the part of some one. With reference to these forest reserves, we all believe in conserving the timber areas of our country. We believe that the timber should be handled upon a business basis, to get the greatest possible results, that the young timber should be properly cared for and nothing but matured timber should be sold; that forest fires should be protected and that the general policy should be protected in every possible way by government authority. We do, however, object and cannot understand the reason for the government classifying sage brush and as pine timber. This policy simply results in using the law for the creation of forest reserves for the purpose of preventing the public from controlling the public domain. This policy has been very detrimental to the wool growers. It has caused them considerable expense and in some instances considerable grief. We are in favor of the forest reserves, but on the other hand, we do not believe that the government should restrict themselves to the matter of forestry in every sense that the word implies. We object to what is really a control of the public domain, and which operates as a community lease under the cloak of forestry. The boundaries of these forest reserves should be so curtailed as to cover actual timber areas, and which operate as a community lease under the cloak of forestry. The boundaries of these forest reserves should be so curtailed as to cover actual timber areas, and which operate as a community lease under the cloak of forestry.

I believe, my friends, that we should express ourselves here in this convention in the form of resolutions, and that we ought to say in plain and unmistakable terms exactly what we think, what we want, and what we believe. I am fully convinced that the chief executive who now occupies the chair in the white house is the true friend of the "square deal" for which he is justly reputed. President Roosevelt stated to the people in his address at Keokuk, Iowa, that he thought some change should be made in the policy of the land laws with reference to the west; that he was not satisfied as to what was really best, that he desired to hear from actual



H. O. Bursum, One of the Most Prominent Men in Territorial Affairs and a Leading Sheep Raiser of New Mexico.

and bona fide representatives of the interests most concerned; and that whatever might be the greatest benefit he would gladly co-operate towards securing. It is my belief that whatever injustice has been done has not been done with any idea of injury to any one, but it has been done on account of not understanding the real conditions. I have every confidence that if these matters are properly presented, that if our claims and rights are clearly expressed, in order that the true conditions of the public range, in which all of us are so vitally interested, may be known and understood, that we can confidently expect justice at the hands of the government officials.

FAIR WILL CLOSE TONIGHT IN BRILLIANT CARNIVAL OF FUN

Masques of All Descriptions, Both Grotesque and Beautiful. Will be seen on the Streets as Closing Feature of Great Show—Everything Will be "Wide Open" and the "Striped Tiger" Will be Seen For Last Time on Public Occasion in New Mexico—Confetti Men Have Laid In Unusually Large Supply in Order That No One May be Missed—Fine Program of Races and Baseball Closed Day at Fair Grounds and Carnival and "Fighting the Flames" Will End the Exhibition.

- Tonight •••••
- 7:30 •••••
- Grand •••••
- Carnival and Confetti Night—
- Everybody in masque, All car-
- nival shows, fighting the flames
- and all free attractions as usual
- This is the night we have a
- good time. The idea is to raise
- cash, but it does it decently. Rowdy-
- ism is barred.
-

The biggest and best fair in the history of the territory will close in a blaze of glory tonight with a big carnival and confetti night. The fair and her thousands of visitors will participate. Everybody will be masked and there will be all sorts of confetti and other amusement makers. This is the night on which everybody is invited to share in the good time. No rowdiness will be tolerated.

All the carnival shows will be open until midnight. The confetti men will ride down the high incline and leap into a tank of water, will take place for the last time in Albuquerque this season.

"Fighting the Flames" will give its last four performances tonight at the reduced price, which was accorded the twenty-seventh annual fair. It will be no fault of theirs as far as working for success is concerned, if the financial end don't line up with the enjoyment they have given the people.

The Tiger will be on view. The striped tiger will be seen for the last time tonight at a fair in New Mexico. The tiger will be in the order of things will begin and gambling will be closed forever in the territory. Tonight, for the last time, in accordance with custom at all fairs heretofore, the gambling houses will be thrown wide open and the breathless young women, who have never seen the inside of the tiger's den will be given an opportunity to see him in his lair, without the least fear of compromising themselves in the eyes of the world. It will in most respects be the funeral of the striped animal which has held sway so long in the territory, as there will be but two months or so more for him to ease Mrs. W. S. McKee.

After the shows tonight, the carnival company, and other outside attractions will pull up their stakes, fold their tents and depart for their next assignment. "Fighting the Flames" will also be on the road west early in the week and tomorrow the U. S. cavalrymen will start on their return journey to Fort Wingate.

Confetti Will Fly. Confetti will fill the air and woo to the man or woman who don't like the colored bits of paper. That person had better not mix up with the carnival crowds for there will certainly be plenty of the bright bits flying. "Everybody throws confetti," declares the dealer and he knows whereof he speaks on carnival night.

There will be no lack of good time for anyone and it will be the fault of the throng if any one is not satisfied when the big clock on the tower at the library proclaims the midnight hour and the approach of the Sabbath, when the carnival will end. The last day of the fair at the grounds was witnessed by a large

audience and despite the fact that the fair is drawing to a close and in a few hours will be ended, the crowds on the down town streets are as large as at any time during the week.

Has Been a Success. From the opening last Monday morning the attendance at the fair and the crowds in the city have been remarkably large and the weather has been excellent—bright and sunny with not much wind beyond the usual light breeze. Everything as far as weather and people are concerned has worked to the good of the fair.

There have been some few drawbacks, but on the whole the fair has been good. The carnival attracted large crowds and entertained them well and "Fighting the Flames," the biggest exhibition of the kind ever arranged, has done a fine business, large audiences having witnessed its wonders.

Management Has Hurdled. The management of the fair has hustled from one morning until the next, scarcely stopping to eat or sleep for the last three months and the final culmination of its efforts is now apparent, since the biggest crowds ever drawn to the city have attended the twenty-seventh annual fair. It will be no fault of theirs as far as working for success is concerned, if the financial end don't line up with the enjoyment they have given the people.

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MONTEZUMA BALL WAS A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Large Number of Most Prominent People in Southwest Were in Attendance Last Evening.

JAPANESE SCENE WAS MOST BEAUTIFUL

Grand March and Other Dances Were Perfect in Appointment and Elegant Costumes of Ladies Made a Splendid Picture at Alvarado.

The Japanese scheme of the Montezuma ball committee was a great success. This was the universal opinion of the several hundred people in attendance. The guests began to arrive at 9 o'clock, the canopy sheltered the way from the sidewalk on First street to the west entrance of the hotel, where the reception committee stood in waiting. By the hour of 10 the parlors and the main lobby of the hotel was a crush of beautifully gowned ladies and men in conventional attire.

The grand march was led by Mrs. J. A. Wehmann, wife of President Wehmann of the fair association, and George Curry, governor of New Mexico. The line of march was so long that it extended almost twice around the large dining room of the hotel, which had been converted into a dancing pavilion. The color scheme of that portion of the hotel used by the guests of the Montezuma ball was Japanese. The musicians occupied a raised platform in the northeast corner of the room. The large fire place in the west wall of the hall sheltered the punch bowl, presided over by two Japanese maidens, with chrysanthemums behind their ears and big pink bows behind their backs. The punch was a delicious mixture of champagne and fruit, with a centerpiece of ice.

The Pagoda a Favorite. The Japanese pagoda in the little court between the east wings of the hotel soon became very popular. Tables sheltered by large Japanese parasols occupied the grassy plot in each of the four corners of the court. The space of the four corners of the court, which stood the pagoda, was mounted with a table also. This was the most popular place of all in the court.

Abaze With Light. The tower of the pagoda, which extended fifty feet into the air was a blaze of colored lights and Japanese lanterns. Ropes of colored lights ran from the pagoda to each corner of the quadrangle. Japanese lanterns hung from each arch of the old mission style veranda. The Japanese lanterns swung lightly in the gentle breeze that was blowing and potted palms and plants on the outside of the upper stories of the pagoda rustled in nearly audible whispers. On either side of the pagoda magnolia by the faint light stood two large storks. They were stuffed ones but they appeared very real in the meliorious twilight.

Thick rugs covered the walks and here and there on the broad veranda the dancers strolled or sipped tea between the numbers.

The Dining Room. The west veranda presented an entirely different scene, but the environment was decidedly Japanese. The veranda had been converted into a long dining room filled with little square tables covered with snow white linen, shining silver and glassware. A large bouquet of golden chrysanthemums stood on every table, filled the arches of the veranda and nodded from the window sills. Japanese maidens garbed in the most beautiful of the new bowls waited on the tables. The lunch was table d'hotel, and was catered from a long table in the south end of the dining room. The guests were permitted to view it before the wreck, which came with the feast.

The center piece was salad in the form of a ship, which sailed in a platter more than two feet long. Cold chicken, tongue, pickles, olives, and celery formed the principal part of the bill of fare. The odor of burned incense stuck in the air. Luncheon was served at 12 o'clock.

The dance program contained sixteen regular dances and a number of extras. The party broke up about 2 o'clock.

The Guests. Those present were: Governor Curry, General Thomas and Colonel Hunter were guests of honor. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wehmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Luna, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lester, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Clerk, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clark M. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Grunsfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Grunsfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Grunsfeld, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harlow, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. David Rosenwald, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Levinson, Mr. and Mrs. Amador Chavez, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee, Judge Ira A. Abbott and daughter, H. B. Ferguson and daughter, J. E. Saint and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. Stern, Mesdames A. J. Mayo, T. S. Hubbard.

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BLONDIN MADE FINE FLIGHT IN BIG BALLOON ALBUQUERQUE

Monster of the Air. After Week's Tribulations For Plucky Aeronaut, Rose Majestically at 11:56 This Morning and Forty-five Minutes Later Passed Over Bernalillo. Changing Its Direction Half an Hour Later and Speeding Toward the West—Ascension Watched by Thousands Who Cheered Occupant of Car as He Left the Earth and Kept Him in Sight For Two and a Half Hours Until He Passed Out of Range of Vision—Best Exhibition Ever Seen in Albuquerque. —Decended Near Bernalillo at 2:38 p. m.

After working like a Trojan for six days and nights in an effort to inflate the big balloon "Albuquerque," Aeronaut Blondin succeeded in getting the monster gas bag in working order this morning, and at 11:56 o'clock the last restraining guy rope was severed and amid the applause of the big crowd which had gathered to watch the plucky aeronaut's initial ascension, the balloon rose gracefully over the city and sailed away in a northerly direction.

Blondin Alone in Car. Aeronaut Blondin was alone in the car, wishing to try out the big airship alone before accepting passengers. The car was provided with one bag of sand for ballast and Mr. Blondin took the precaution to secure a lunch of cookies and sandwiches.

Worked Success Out of Failure. Aeronaut Blondin's initial trip was made after contending with almost heart-breaking difficulties, and his success today is gratifying to his friends who have watched his efforts in getting the big air machine in operation. Blondin, who is a member of the Aeronaut Club of America, has experienced authority on the manipulation of the various types of balloon, early in August made arrangements with the fair association to exhibit here. He immediately went to New York where he purchased the big bag, securing the largest gas balloon made, thirty-five feet in diameter, and capable with proper equipment, of carrying five people to a height of several thousand feet.



Blondin's Big Balloon "Albuquerque," in Which He Made a Successful Ascension and Flight of Many Miles Today.

On his return to Albuquerque he put the several strenuous weeks getting the balloon in shape, giving the entire surface two coats of varnish and equipping it with a passenger car capable of carrying six people comfortably. It was the intention of the fair management to make the daily ascensions carrying passengers one of the star features of the big carnival, and although the crowds were kept busy day and night with the other numerous attractions of the week, much disappointment was manifested by the failure of the balloon to make the flights as scheduled.

Had Many Difficulties. Aeronaut Blondin had everything in readiness on the opening day of the fair and started to inflate the bag with hydrogen gas from the plant furnished with the balloon, when a defect in the apparatus suddenly developed which it was found impossible to repair in time to manufacture gas during the present week. After laboring for three days and nights with the machine in a vain effort to produce enough of the lifting fluid, the balloon was transferred partly inflated, to the grounds of the Albuquerque gas works on east Silver avenue, where the inflation was completed with illuminating gas. Although coked gas has a large lifting power, it is not equal to that of hydrogen gas by several pounds to the foot, and it was found impracticable to attempt to carry passengers with its power. The balloon, which was inspected by many people at the fair and started this morning, is a handsome one, the texture being a cotton interwoven with silk to add lightness and strength.

Startles the Natives. Parties at Bernalillo were somewhat startled by the apparition of the big balloon suddenly appearing over head as a large number were not aware that the flight was to be made today and when the big bag suddenly swayed earthward about a half mile west of the city the inhabitants poured out en masse, believing the balloon was setting into the Rio Grande, which is near Bernalillo on the west. Through the judicious manipulation of the ballast however, Mr. Blondin again sent the balloon heavenward and a second message to the Citizen at 1 o'clock reported him as having cleared the outskirts of the town and sailing northward at an altitude of some 2,000 feet.

Decended Near Bernalillo. A phone message from Bernalillo at 3 o'clock stated that Blondin descended to the ground at a point about four miles southwest of Bernalillo, and thence some distance north of that place, where he encountered a wind which sent him southwest. He descended voluntarily, letting the gas escape by means of the valve until the balloon landed. Blondin has achieved quite a feat in air flights. The balloon will be brought to this city this evening.

ONLY ONE SURVIVES STEAMER WRECK

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—A Grand Marais telegram reports that an unknown steamer was lost last night in Lake Superior off Deer Park, 20 miles from Grand Marais. One survivor was washed ashore lashed to a life raft and is now in a critical condition. He was just able to tell that he was the sole survivor of 23 people on board the boat. A furious gale prevailed on the lake last night and the steamer is supposed to have been pounded to pieces or driven on shore.

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WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colorado, October 12.—Fair tonight and Sunday, rising temperature.

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